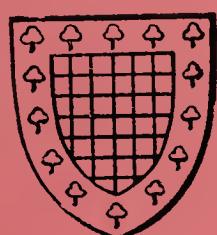


BOROUGH OF



GRANTHAM



ANNUAL REPORT

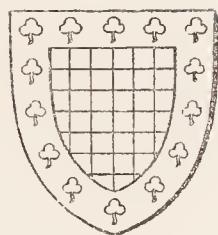
of the Health of the Borough
for the Year

1964

BY THE
Medical Officer of Health

TO WHICH IS APPENDED THE
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Chief Public Health Inspector



*With the Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments*

*The Public Health Department
16 St. Peter's Hill
Grantham*



BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor E. Smith (Chairman)

Councillor W. A. Ogden (Vice-Chairman), J.P.

Alderman T. A. Smith, M.B.E., J.P.

Councillor J. R. Cook

Councillor F. Foster

Councillor W. O. Heath

Councillor M. Ogden

Councillor J. Roughan

Councillor T. H. Scott

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health :

C. W. SHEARER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

C. TAYLOR, (a), (b), (c), (d).

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

A. CLOUGH, (a), (b), (c).

A. KINNERSLEY, (a), (b), (c).

- (a) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health or of Examination Joint Board as Public Health Inspector.
- (b) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health as Smoke Inspector.
- (d) Holds Certificate of Royal Society of Health for Sanitary Science.

BOROUGH OF GRANTHAM

STATISTICS

Population (Census 1961 Preliminary Report) ..		25,030
Population (Mid-year estimate) .. ..	..	25,670
Area of Borough .. .. .. ..	..	3,868 acres
Rateable Valuation (1st April, 1964) .. ..	..	£876,145
Sum represented by a penny rate (year ending 31st March, 1964) .. .. ..	..	£3,462

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate .. .. .. ..	..	202	221	423
Illegitimate .. .. .. ..	..	10	7	17
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population ..				17.1
Corrected Live Birth Rate .. ..	..			18.3 (18.4)
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total population .. .. .. ..	..			3.9 (7.2)
STILL BIRTHS		M.	F.	Total
Legitimate .. .. .. ..	..	6	1	7
Illegitimate .. .. .. ..	..	—	3	3
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births ..				22.2 (16.3)

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

INFANT MORTALITY		M.	F.	Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 year ..	..	6	3	9
Legitimate .. .. .. ..	..	6	2	8
Illegitimate .. .. .. ..	..	—	1	1
Deaths of Infants under one week ..	..	3	2	5
Deaths of Infants under four weeks ..	..	3	2	5
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births				20.5 (20.0)
Legitimate .. .. .. ..	..			18.9
Illegitimate .. .. .. ..	..			58.8
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births				11.4 (13.8)
Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births .. .. .. ..	..			11.4
Peri-natal mortality rate .. .. .. ..	..			33.3 (28.2)

MATERNAL MORTALITY		F.	Total
Deaths from Maternal causes		0
Maternal deaths per 1,000 total births		0 (0.25)

DEATHS		M.	F.	Total
Number of deaths .. .. .. ..	..	167	134	301
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ..				11.7
Corrected (for age and sex) death rate ..				11.7 (11.3)

Figures in brackets are average for England and Wales

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

16, St. Peter's Hill,
Grantham.

To the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the
Borough of Grantham

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary conditions of the Borough for the year 1964.

The vital statistics were similar to those of last year and to the national averages. As is usual, the majority of infant deaths were due to prematurity and congenital malformations.

The record of no maternal deaths was maintained for the seventeenth successive year.

I regret to report that there was again a death from Tuberculosis, and indeed the number of new notifications of this disease was the largest for several years.

There were no cases of enteric infections (dysentery, typhoid and paratyphoid). The epidemic of typhoid in Aberdeen in 1964 forcibly brought the danger of such infection to public notice, and the department was involved in a good deal of additional work when large numbers of tins of meat were called in. We must hope that the alarm caused by the epidemic, together with the smaller outbreaks of typhoid in England in 1963 will lead to higher standards of cleanliness and food hygiene.

Nearly half the deaths from cancer among males were due to cancer of the lung. Unfortunately the Government has not yet made any effort to reduce smoking of cigarettes except for the minor step of stopping the advertisement of these goods on television. At the end of 1964 I followed with interest the debates on the abolition of the death penalty. While it is no doubt admirable that our legislators should concern themselves so much with the two or three deaths per annum due to judicial execution, one could wish that they would show more concern for the 25,000 deaths caused annually by lung cancer. The report of the Royal College of Physicians in 1962 estimated that some 47,000 men and women under the age of 65 die annually from diseases associated with smoking. To smoke is in fact one of the most effective ways of ensuring that one does not live to the normal age of retirement.

In May 1964 an elderly lady living in insanitary conditions was removed to hospital under the compulsory powers provided by the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. She died a fortnight later.

The following paragraphs are included by direction of the Ministry of Health.

Water Supply :— (Provided by Kesteven Water Board).

This is adequate in quantity and satisfactory in quality. Twenty-two samples were taken from the Town mains and found to be satisfactory on bacteriological examination. The raw water is sampled by the Water Board's officials. A report of chemical analysis is given on page 12. An estimate of fluoride content carried out for the Water Board gave a figure of 0.05 part per million. No evidence of plumbo-solvent action is known. No action was required in respect of contamination. All houses in the Borough are supplied with water direct from mains, except for a very few which are supplied from shallow wells.

Public Swimming Baths :— There are two open air Public Swimming Baths in the Borough, in Dysart Park and Wyndham Park (these are open only in the summer). Both are filled with water taken from the River Witham. The water is filtered and chlorinated, and is pumped through continuously. Six bacteriological samples were taken, three from each bath and all were satisfactory.

Sewerage :— The sewage from the Borough is disposed of at the Borough Sewage Farm, Marston about five miles away, the effluent passing into the River Witham. The system is adequate in that it provides sewage disposal by water carriage for almost the whole town, but the sewage farm is now overloaded and it is to be hoped that the Borough will soon have a new and more modern sewage works.

Common Lodging Houses :— There are none in the town.

A comprehensive account of the Department's work in the field of housing, food hygiene and other environmental matters, follows in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

I have to thank all members of the Council, colleagues in other departments, and all in the Public Health Department for their continued interest, courtesy and unfailing help throughout the year.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. SHEARER.

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DEATHS

Notifications received during the year

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	2	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—
Measles	94	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	17	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—
Anthrax	1	1	—
Total	117	2	—

Age Distribution of the Notified Infectious Diseases

	Not known	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and over	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	1	..	1
Measles	2	1	3	8	10	14	51	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
Encephalitis	—
Whooping Cough	3	2	2	..	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Diphtheria	—
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—
Erysipelas	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Paratyphoid Fever	—
Food Poisoning	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—
Anthrax	1
Total	4	4	5	10	10	17	59	3	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	117

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1964					Male	Female
All causes					167	134
Tuberculosis of respiratory system					1	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis					—	—
Syphilitic disease					—	—
Diphtheria					—	—
Whooping Cough					1	—
Meningococcal infections					—	—
Acute poliomyelitis					—	—
Measles					—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases					1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach					1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus					13	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast					—	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus					—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms					15	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia					2	—
Diabetes					2	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system					17	23
Coronary disease, angina					30	14
Hypertension with heart disease					—	3
Other heart disease					27	26
Other circulatory disease					10	8
Influenza					1	—
Pneumonia					9	8
Bronchitis					8	11
Other diseases of respiratory system					1	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum					—	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea					3	2
Nephritis and nephrosis					—	—
Hyperplasia of prostate					1	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion					—	—
Congenital malformations					2	2
Other defined and ill-defined diseases					8	12
Motor vehicle accidents					7	—
All other accidents					3	4
Suicide					4	—
Homicide and operations of war					1	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	Deaths during 1964				New cases during 1964			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0— 1 year ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
1— 5 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
5—15 years ..	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
15—25 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
25—35 years ..	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
35—45 years ..	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	1
45—55 years ..	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—
55—65 years ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not known ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	—	—	—	9	5	2	1

INFANT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSE OF DEATHS	Under one day	1-7 days	1-4 weeks	Total Under 4 weeks	1-3 Months	3-12 Months	Total Under 1 Year
Premature Birth	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
Malformation	—	3	—	3	—	1	4
Birth Injuries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia & Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteritis & Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other Causes	1	—	—	1	1	—	2
TOTAL	1	4	—	5	1	3	9

DEATHS FROM CANCER

	Cancer of :						
	Breast	Stomach	Lung Bronchus	Uterus	All other sites	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Male	—	1	13	—	15	29	
Female	2	2	1	4	7	16	
Total	2	3	14	4	22	45	1.77

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 — ANNUAL REPORT OF M.O.H.

Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	15	19	1	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	146	126	6	—
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding Outworkers) ..	—	1	1	—
Total ..	161	146	8	—

Cases in which defects were found :—

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme-died	To H.M. Inspec-tor	By H.M. Inspec-tor	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ..	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	2	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floor ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences ..					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	8	11	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including those relating to Outwork) Section 9	3	3	—	—	—
Total ..	17	18	—	—	—

OUTWORKERS

The number of Outworkers in the August List required by Section 133 (1) for making, etc. of Wearing Apparel is two.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

NURSING IN THE HOME

Home nursing and domiciliary midwifery is carried out by the District Nurses. Arrangements are made through family doctors or through the office at 40 Westgate.

HOME HELPS

Help for cases of illness and maternity cases is provided through the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, 40 Westgate.

GENERAL HOSPITALS

The Grantham General Hospital and the Hillview Hospital, Dysart Road, cater for the needs of the area.

MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Maternity accommodation is provided at the above two hospitals.

ISOLATION HOSPITALS

There is no Isolation Hospital in the immediate neighbourhood, accommodation when required has to be sought in the neighbouring areas.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

Sanatorium treatment for cases requiring it is arranged by the Regional Hospital Board, which is now responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS

(a) PROVIDED BY THE KESTEVEN COUNTY COUNCIL

Child Welfare :

The Clinic, 40 Westgate — three clinics weekly, doctor in attendance Tuesday afternoon. Methodist Church Hall, Harrowby Lane — clinic every Wednesday afternoon, doctor in attendance fortnightly. The Clinic, Beaconfield — clinic every Thursday afternoon, doctor in attendance once a month, also Mothercraft Clinic every Monday afternoon.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation :

At the Westgate Child Welfare Clinic on Tuesday afternoons, also Beaconfield Clinic third Thursday afternoon in the month. Free immunisation can also be arranged with family doctors.

School Clinics :

Beaconfield. Minor ailments daily 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor in attendance Tuesday 9.30 a.m. Specialist services by appointment.

Day Nursery :

The Day Nursery, St. Catherine's Road, provides for children of working parents.

(b) PROVIDED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL AUTHORITY :

Tuberculosis :

Sessions are held by the Chest Physician in the Grantham Hospital Out-Patients' Department on Monday morning and Thursday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases :

Sessions are held in the Out-Patients' Department of the Grantham Hospital on Wednesdays at 10 a.m. and on Fridays (males only) from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m.

(c) FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION :

Beaconfield Clinic, second Tuesday of month, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. and fourth Tuesday, 7 to 8 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES :

Bacteriological investigations are amply provided for by the Public Health Laboratory, St. Anne's Road, Lincoln. All necessary chemical analyses are done by the Public Analyst, Nottingham.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
Borough of Grantham.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report upon the work of the department for the year 1964.

With the appointment of a second Additional Public Health Inspector in January it was possible to arrange for reasonably regular routine visits to be made to various types of premises, particularly those to which the Food Hygiene Regulations apply and also, later in the year, to commence the enforcement of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act.

Although the Public Health Inspectors are so actively engaged in the many duties which they are called upon to perform under the Public Health Officers Regulations, it was decided to transfer to the Health Department certain functions from the Weights and Measures Department having little or no direct connection with public health, namely administration of the Shops Act, 1950, the Explosives Act, 1875, the Pet Animals Act, 1951, the Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913 and the Consumer Protection Act, 1961, provisions which deal with heating appliances and oil burners. However, progress was made in many branches of our work as will be seen from the statistics which follow in this Report.

WATER SUPPLY

Treatment of the town water was as described in previous reports; the low annual rainfall was a contributory cause to steps being taken by the Kesteven Water Board to conserve the water supply as late in the year as November when in certain parts of the town supplies were cut off at night time.

Twenty-two samples of water were taken from various parts of the town mains and reported to be of satisfactory bacterial quality. These samples were examined at the Lincoln Public Health Laboratory.

Details of the chemical and bacteriological examination of a sample from the public supply carried out by the Public Analyst are given below.

Sample No.		1
Supplied from :		Town Mains
ANALYSIS — Per million parts :—		
Total Solids dried 180°C.	.. .. .. ..	465.00
Suspended Matter	.. .. .. ..	Absent
Chlorides as Chlorine	.. .. .. ..	30.18
Nitrate Nitrogen	.. .. .. ..	8.65
Nitrite Nitrogen	.. .. .. ..	0.00
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	.. .. .. ..	0.056
Albuminoid Nitrogen	.. .. .. ..	0.008
Carbonate Hardness	.. .. .. ..	165.00
Non-Carbonate Hardness	.. .. .. ..	127.00
Excess Alkalinity as Sodium Carbonate	.. .. .. ..	—
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 KMnO ₄ in 4 hrs. at 27°C.	.. .. .. ..	0.15
pH Value	.. .. .. ..	7.5
Odour and Taste	.. .. .. ..	Normal
Colour — Hazen Units	.. .. .. ..	Less than 5
Heavy Metals	.. .. .. ..	Absent
Free Chlorine	.. .. .. ..	0.15
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 21°C in 72 hrs.	.. .. .. ..	2
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 24 hrs.	.. .. .. ..	1
No. of colonies developing per ml. on agar at 37°C in 48 hrs.	.. .. .. ..	2
Coli-aerogenes count per 100 mls. at 37°C in 48 hrs.	.. .. .. ..	0
Faecal coli count per 100 mls. at 44°C in 48 hrs.	.. .. .. ..	0
Bacillus Coli (Presumptive)	.. .. .. ..	Absent in 100 mils.
OBSERVATIONS :		
At the time of sampling this water satisfied the standard of bacterial quality required by the Ministry of Health; this water was also of suitable chemical quality for human consumption, domestic use and dairy purposes.		

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

Collection of refuse was again carried out on a weekly basis throughout the year, five S & D fore and aft tippers being in operation for this purpose; there were no labour problems and complaints were negligible. It is noticeable that the modern trend in layout of new housing estates does not help in speedy removal of refuse from premises because of the 'long carries' involved and this, of course, will eventually reflect on the cost of the service and in my opinion more thought should be given to the distances which men engaged on this work have to walk to carry out their duties.

The Sudbrook Tip is proving adequate for our needs and throughout the summer months was constantly treated to exterminate rodents and to minimise any possible nuisance arising from fly infestations.

There was a considerable improvement in the market for waste paper and cardboard but there is a need for the provision of more modern and speedy baling plant and a better depot; the present baling presses have had their useful life and are no longer economical to operate under present-day circumstances.

Salvage materials sold during the year are as follows :—

	T.	cwts.	qrs.
Mixed Waste Paper and Cardboard..	330	5	3
Rags, Woollens and Sacking ..	7	14	3
Scrap Iron, Non-Ferrous Metals, Tins			
Tyres and Accumulators ..	13	10	2
	351	11	0

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

There are no licensed sites within the Borough. Itinerant dwellers still continue to create a problem by frequenting various sites on open land and public footways in the town and creating nuisances. Much 'officer time' has been wasted in trying to deal with this matter. Joint discussions with the County Council and West Kesteven Rural District Council resulted in an agreement being reached for the Borough Council to allocate a piece of land at Alma Park for development by the West Kesteven Rural District Council as a permanent site for gypsies and other itinerant dwellers with sixteen standings provided at the outset. The scheme was to be strongly opposed at the Town Planning Appeal Enquiry but before the Enquiry was held the Borough Council was presented with the opportunity of disposing of the site for industrial development and the other authorities concurred that such development was of prior importance and that an alternative site should be found for itinerant dwellers. The problem of locating a suitable site still remains.

The number of visits made to dwelling vans during the year was 71.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Householders in Grantham are generally extremely conscious of the necessity for notifying the Public Health Department of rodent infestations. This contributes considerably towards keeping the rodent population down to a minimum. As in former years no charge was made for treatment of private dwellings and a summary of the work carried out during the year is tabulated below.

	Council property	Dwelling property	Business property	Total
No. of properties surveyed	6	241	78	325
No. found to be infested with rats or mice ..	6	96	49	151
No. treated for rats or mice	6	96	49	151
No. of visits made for the purpose of treating properties	21	288	147	456

Treatment of sewers was carried out twice during the year.

From 27.4.64 to 7.5.64	From 6.9.64 to 19.9.64
No. of manholes treated with Warfarin	No. of manholes pre-baited with sausage rusk
No. found to be infested	No. found to be infested
	No. of pre-baits laid
	No. of manholes baited with arsenious oxide

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The undermentioned samples were submitted for analysis under the above Act and all were reported by the Analyst as complying with the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One sample red wool.

One sample layered flock.

One sample layered felt.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

No applications were received for licences under this Act.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two pet shops were inspected and the occupiers informed of the necessity to obtain a licence in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875

54 persons registered their premises for the keeping of gunpowder or mixed explosives, mainly in connection with fireworks.

An inspection was carried out of 25 premises and in some instances it was found that fireworks were exposed for sale in a manner contrary to the law. A memorandum was sent out to all concerned explaining the precautions to be taken with regard to the sale and storage of fireworks. Pressure of other work prevented inspections of all registered premises.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Nine visits were made in connection with the provisions of the above Act.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

A number of complaints was received during the year of nuisance arising from noise. In one instance a petition signed by over seventy householders was received complaining against the noise emanating from a grain silo. The noise was continuous throughout day and night and arose from two carbon dioxide exhaust fans. The matter was taken up with the firm concerned who took steps to minimise the nuisance. Other complaints included: firing of guns at industrial premises, barking dogs, noise created at factory premises at night time by drilling machines and workmen, and noise from cafe premises at night time caused by the playing of a juke box; informal action resulted in the abatement of these nuisances and no statutory action was found necessary.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Details of inspections made and defects found are tabulated on pages 8 and 9.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Harrowby No. 2 Smoke Control Order came into operation on 1st May, 1964. This Order covers 35.38 acres, containing 348 houses and one licensed premises. Earlesfield No. 2 Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Minister during the year, the date of operation being 1st July, 1965. This area covers 285 acres, containing 250 houses, two schools, one factory and an Army Ordnance Depot. During 1964 a survey was made of a further 203 premises adjacent to an existing Smoke Control Area and at the end of the year Harrowby No. 3 Smoke Control Order was made, covering 202 houses and one licensed premises, the Order to come into operation on the 1st July, 1966. The size of more recent Smoke Control Areas has been reduced because of financial considerations and also larger areas could not be dealt with by the present staff having regard to the many other duties to be carried out in the Department. The progress which has been made in the creation of Smoke Control Areas since the Clean Air Act came into operation must be con-

sidered to be quite satisfactory in a small town like Grantham. At the end of the year, 1,761 houses were covered by Smoke Control Orders.

Letters were sent out in two instances in respect of excessive smoke emission at industrial premises, and one nuisance arising from the burning of rubber, was dealt with informally. The Health Committee invited a representative of one firm to a meeting to discuss a nuisance created by the emission of smoke and fumes from a cupola stack and the representative gave every assurance that this particular nuisance would be minimised.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

After the 1st May, 1964 it became a legal obligation upon anyone employing persons to work in office, shop or railway premises to register their premises with the appropriate authority by the 31st July, 1964. Much time was devoted to dealing with queries from employers, compiling a list of known shops and offices where persons were employed and eventually, after the 31st July, circularising all known defaulters advising them of their obligations. It is gratifying to recall that ultimately there was a one hundred per cent response and the register we compiled from the notifications received is believed to be a fairly complete record of all premises for which the Council has a responsibility for enforcing the provisions of the Act.

At the end of the year there were 421 premises on the register, and from August onwards 86 initial inspections were made. Contraventions of the Act were noted at 71 premises and 82 letters requesting the remedy of these contraventions were sent out. No exemption certificates were issued.

A summary of the contraventions found is given below.

First Aid Boxes required	44
Thermometers required	46
Inadequate Heating Facilities	11
Inadequate or unsatisfactory Sanitary Accommodation ..	12
Sanitary Accommodation not marked	9
Washing Facilities unsatisfactory or inadequate	28
Inadequate Accommodation for Outdoor Clothing	5
Unsatisfactory Ventilation	23
Cleanliness and Decoration unsatisfactory	18
General Repairs required	15
Insufficient Lighting	18
Insufficient Seating Facilities	7
Inadequate Eating Facilities	4
Drinking Water not provided	1

Notification of one minor accident occurring in a shop was received. Further details are tabulated below.

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS Period covered 1 May — 30 Dec., 1964

Class of Premises (1)	No. of premises registered during the year (2)	Total No. of registered premises at end of year (3)	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year (4)
Offices	116	116	17
Retail Shops	247	247	63
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	19	19	2
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens ..	36	36	4
Fuel Storage Depots	3	3	—
Totals	421	421	86

NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

295

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Premises	No. of persons employed
Offices	985
Retail Shops	1204
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	108
Catering Establishments open to public ..	233
Canteens	7
Fuel Storage Depots	32
Total	2569
Total Males	1034
Total Females	1535

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE AREA

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1964

Complaints reported to the Public Health Department	332
Inspection of dwellings where nuisances were found	189
Inspection of other premises where nuisances were found	37
Inspection of premises upon complaint where no nuisances were found	100
Re-visits to properties under notice or work in progress	904
Inspection of houses (Housing Act, 1957)	36
Re-inspection of houses (Housing Act, 1957)	46
Visits in connection with overcrowding	4
Houses measured up for 'Permitted Numbers'	2
Visits in connection with Improvement Grants	205
Housing Survey visits	134
Visits in connection with Drainage of premises	222
New Drains Tested	141
Old Drains Tested	53
Visits to Bakehouses	30
,, „ dairies and milk shops	30
,, „ ice-cream premises	87
,, „ miscellaneous foodstores and food preparing rooms	332
,, „ factories (with mechanical power)	126
,, „ factories (with no mechanical power)	19
,, „ outworkers' premises	1
,, „ fried fish shops	42
,, „ markets, shops and stalls	13
,, „ offensive trade premises	—
,, „ dwelling vans and re-visits	71
,, „ verminous premises	2
,, „ rat infested lands and premises	16
,, „ cafes and cafe kitchens	207
,, „ cinemas and places of public entertainment	1
Visits in connection with Rent Act, 1957	1
Visits to shops (Shops Act, 1950, Section 38)	9
,, „ slaughterhouse	599
Visits to meat purveyors and cooked food or 'making-up' premises	142
Visits in connection with smoke abatement	147
,, „ connection with refuse collection and disposal	169
,, „ connection with infectious disease and suspected food poisoning and re-visits	45
Inspection of licensed premises	108
Number of interviews with builders or owners, etc.	323
,, „ samples of water taken for analysis	23
,, „ statutory notices served	5
Visits in connection with proposed Smoke Control Areas ..	740

„ „ connection with Noise Nuisance .. ..	..	..	19
„ „ connection with Explosives Act, 1875 .. ..	..	..	26
Initial inspections in connection with Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 .. ..	..	..	86
Re-visits under Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963 .. ..	..	..	209
Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	395

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK SUPPLY

(a) THE MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1959

Milk Distributors :—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1964 ..	..	..	53
Number on Register at 31st December, 1964 ..	..	..	55
Number of Distributors' Licences issued ..	..	..	3

Dairy Premises :—

Number on Register at 1st January, 1964 ..	..	..	1
Number on Register at 31st December, 1964 ..	..	..	1

(b) THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1960

Number of samples of Pasteurised Milk taken ..	..	..	22
Number found to be satisfactory ..	..	..	22
Number of samples of Sterilised Milk taken ..	..	..	1
Number found to be satisfactory ..	..	..	1
Number of samples of Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk taken ..	..	..	41
Number found to be satisfactory ..	..	..	41

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

SAMPLES OF FOOD

Mr. E. T. Hawley, Chief County Weights and Measures Inspector has supplied the following information regarding samples taken in Grantham during 1964.

Ground Almonds ..	1	Single Cream Cheese ..	1
Apricot wine ..	1	Milk condensed ..	1
Aspirin, soluble ..	1	Milk top ..	1
Blackcurrent syrup ..	2	Pepper, white ..	1
Butter	3	Pure coffee ..	1
Butter sweets ..	1	Pork pies ..	2
Cochineal food colour ..	1	Peanut butter ..	1
Chocolate cake ..	1	Peanut oil ..	1
Drinking chocolate ..	1	Soft drinks ..	2
Dried figs ..	1	Soups, tinned ..	2
Fish cakes ..	1	Sausages ..	4
Gelatine ..	1	Stewed steak, tinned ..	3
Ground rice ..	1	Sponge pudding ..	1

Ginger wine ..	..	1	Tomato juice ..	..	1
Ice cream ..	..	6	Cream, double ..	..	7
Margarine ..	..	2	Cream, manufacturing ..	..	1
Marzipan ..	..	2	Cream, sterilised ..	..	1
Milk ..	..	11			—
Preserves ..	..	2			71
					—

Mr. Hawley comments :—

“ With the exception of some of the samples of milk and cream which were tested in the Department's laboratory and found to be genuine, all the other samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for Kesteven, E. R. W. Fogden, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., of Nottingham, whose reports in the main were very satisfactory”.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE CREAM

Fifty-nine samples of ice cream were taken during the year and eighty-seven inspections were made of ice-cream premises. Results of samples taken were again satisfactory as shown below.

Number classified in Grade 1 ..	..	..	51
Number classified in Grade 2 ..	..	..	7
Number classified in Grade 3 ..	..	..	1

Most of the ice cream premises retail only pre-packed ice cream, usually nationally-known products, and the one manufacturer in the Borough continued to comply with the Regulations. Notice to show cause why premises should not be registered for the sale of ice cream was served upon one applicant, the premises concerned being a petrol-filling station; after hearing the applicant and his representatives the Health Committee decided it would have no legal grounds for refusing to register the premises.

		Manu- facture and Sale of Ice Cream	Sale of Ice Cream
Premises registered 1st January 1964 ..	..	1	73
Premises registered during the year ..	..	—	1
Registrations cancelled due to cessation of business ..	..	..	2
Premises registered 31st December 1964 ..	..	1	72

INSPECTION OF GENERAL FOOD PREMISES

This work forms one of the major duties of the Department, there being a large number of premises preparing and/or selling food commodities in proportion to the population of the town. The number of visits made to various types of food premises is shown on Page 18, and whilst most food traders are mindful of the need for good hygienic standards in handling food and in the general condition of their premises, routine visits are very necessary in the interests of the public to note compliance or otherwise with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960. Details are given below of contraventions which were discovered and improvements which were effected.

Contraventions found and improvements made at food premises are listed hereunder :—

Number of premises or vans without hand basin or hot water supply	14
Number of food premises where food was so placed as to involve risk of contamination	6
Number of premises requiring cleansing and redecoration..	52
Number of premises found without soap, nail brushes and clean towels	6
Number of premises found in need of structural alterations and repairs	51
Number of premises not provided with first aid equipment..	2

The number of various types of food premises registered are given below :—

Number of butchers' shops and premises registered for the preparation of sausages and meat products	29
Number of fish frying premises	13
Number of bakehouses	13
Number of wet fish premises	5
Number of cafes and snack bars	13
Number of Residential Hotels	8
Number of factory canteens and other catering premises ..	9
Number of grocery and miscellaneous stores	96
Number of licensed premises	45

Improvements Effected	Meat Purveyors and cooked meat premises	Bakehouses	Fish Frying Premises	Cafes, Factory Canteens and Hotels	Other food Shops and stores	Market Stalls	Licensed Premises	Vans	Totals
Cleansed and Redecorated	7	1	3	12	7	—	—	11	41
Sink and/or Hand Basin and/or Hot Water supply provided	2	—	—	1	4	—	1	—	8
"Wash Hands" notice provided adjacent to W.C.	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	4
First Aid equipment provided	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Nailbrushes, soap and towels provided	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Structural alterations & repairs effected	—	—	2	6	6	—	3	—	17
Name and address displayed	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Otherwise Hygienically improved	7	—	2	3	2	—	8	—	22

Legal proceedings taken in respect of offences against the Food and Drugs Act and Regulations made thereunder were as follows :—

Sale of a mouldy meat pie	Fine £10 and 3 guineas costs
Sale of a sausage containing a match-stick	Fine £10
Sale of a chocolate marshmallow containing a cigarette filter tip	Fine £10
Failing to keep a bakehouse floor clean	Fine £5

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

The Grantham & District Butchers Abattoirs Ltd., have one licensed abattoir in the Borough which also serves the adjoining Rural District. All meat inspection is carried out by the Borough Council's inspectors and a large proportion of one inspector's time is devoted to this work. Statistics relating to meat inspection are tabulated below.

		Cattle (ex. Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	.. .. .. ..	1421	37	17	5,521	4,692
Number inspected	.. .. .. ..	1421	37	17	5,521	4,692

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole Carcasses condemned	.. ..	—	1	2	23	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.. .. ..	255	6	3	70	357
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	.. .. ..	17.9	18.9	29.4	1.7	7.9

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole Carcasses condemned	.. ..	—	—	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	.. .. ..	—	—	—	—	64
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.. .. .. ..	—	—	—	—	1.4

CYSTICERCOSIS

Carcases of which some part or organ was affected	.. .. .. ..	13	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	.. .. .. ..	2	—	—	—	—
Generalized or totally condemned	.. .. .. ..	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of Cysticercus Bovis	.. ..	1.03	—	—	—	—

The entire carcases and organs of the following animals were condemned for the reasons stated :—

1 Calf	.. ..	Immaturity
1 Calf	.. ..	Emaciation
1 Cow	.. ..	Septicaemia & Oedema
1 Sow	.. ..	Pyaemia, Emaciation & Pleurisy
3 Pigs	.. ..	Pyaemia
1 Pig	.. ..	Gangrene
1 Pig	.. ..	Erysipelas
1 Pig	.. ..	Septic Pneumonia
1 Pig	.. ..	Multiple Abcesses
1 Pig	.. ..	Moribund
2 Pigs	.. ..	Tuberculosis

3 Pigs ..	..	..	Peritonitis
3 Pigs ..	..	..	Emaciation
1 Pig ..	..	..	Pleurisy
1 Lamb ..	..	..	Peritonitis & Moribund
7 Sheep ..	..	..	Emaciation
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Prolapsed Uterus & Pyrexia
3 Sheep ..	..	..	Moribund
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Acute Peritonitis & Septicaemia
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Pyrexia
2 Sheep ..	..	..	Oedema
2 Sheep ..	..	..	Fevered
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Pyaemia
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Arthritis & Emaciation
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Extensive Bruising
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Septic Pneumonia
1 Sheep ..	..	..	Jaundice

The entire weight of meat and offals condemned as unfit for human consumption was :— 5 tons, 10 cwts., 89 lbs., of which 14 cwts., 66 lbs. was affected with Tuberculosis.

Other miscellaneous food commodities inspected and condemned as being unfit for human consumption included :—

Jars, cans and packets of food ..	..	2,371
Chickens ..	..	109
Dried Fruit ..	..	101 lbs.
Flour ..	..	16 lbs.
Cheese ..	..	25 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Butter ..	..	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Bacon ..	..	63 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.
Sausage ..	..	79 lbs.
Pig's Liver ..	..	51 lbs.
Top and Rump Beef ..	..	141 lbs.
Tongue ..	..	5 lbs.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

The number of licensed slaughtermen on the Register at 31st December, 1964 was ten.

HOUSING STATISTICS

Removal of unfit houses has been a continuous policy of the Council since 1947 and with two five-year programmes almost completed the worst areas have been cleared. The present legal standard of fitness for human habitation does not in my opinion help to solve the problem of dealing with many of the old, small, sub-standard terraced houses which are congested and lacking in modern amenities. One feels that it might be a sound policy to now formulate plans for redevelopment of areas containing such houses.

The following houses were dealt with during 1964 :—

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 42

<i>Clearance Area</i>		<i>Date of Council Resolution</i>
Number 45	1 & 2 Woodbine Cottages 57 Wharf Road 34, 35, 36 Stanton Street	2nd April, 1964
Number 46	15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25 Dysart Road	6th August, 1964

A Compulsory Purchase Order in respect of Area No. 45 and a Clearance Order in respect of Area No. 46 were submitted to the Ministry and were awaiting confirmation at the end of the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1957. SECTION 16

<i>Date of Demolition Order</i>	<i>Date of Closing Order</i>	<i>Addresses</i>
26.3.64.	26.2.64.	29 Stuart Street 10 and 11 Welby Street
26.3.64.		61, 62 and 63 Brewery Hill
28.4.64.		38 and 40 London Road
	23.6.64.	30 and 31 Welby Street
	13.8.64.	57 Rycroft Street
13.8.64.	25.11.64.	54, 55 and 56 Rycroft Street 33 Rycroft Street

Other housing statistics of interest are as follows :—

Number of houses demolished during the year	31
Number of new dwellings built by the Council	nil
Number of new dwellings built by private enterprise ..	82
Number of houses visited upon complaint of overcrowding ..	4
Number of houses found to be statutorily overcrowded ..	1
Number of cases of statutory overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	1
Number of cases of moral overcrowding relieved by the Council during the year	2
Number of families rehoused from unfit houses during the year	15

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

C. TAYLOR.

